

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentini.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " R. D. Thomas.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " J. J. Lossius.
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,365 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.
 On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " " C. Bulchart.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have a superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Buildings, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From.	Expected on or about.	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half November.	JAVA PORTS	Second half November.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half November.	JAVA PORTS	First half December.
TJIBODAS.	JAPAN	Second half November.	JAVA PORTS	First half December.
TJIPANAS.	JAVA	First half December.	JAPAN	First half December.
TJIMAH.	JAVA	First half December.	JAPAN	First half December.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 175.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 19th November 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation and are Lighted by Electricity.
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, FEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

CALCUTTA.

SHANGHAI.

81, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Bentinck Street.

566, Nanjing Road.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1906.

TSUN TING.

LATEST METHOD OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARZILLER STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SOEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship ROON, Captain G. Meiners, will sail for NAPLES, BREMEN, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave the Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be issued till NOON, on MONDAY, the 19th November, 1906. Specie will be received on board until 3 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 20th November, and Parcel will be received at the Agency Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 20th November.

Consignment of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for parcels. Parcels should not exceed 150 lbs. each. Fee in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ...	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	95. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
Via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR ...	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	74. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	40. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltair and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES to be applied as VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA. In read of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to be carried by the Imperial Mail Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,500	TUESDAY, 11th December.
SANDAKAN	1,793	TUESDAY, 4th January.
MANILA	1,793	TUESDAY, 1st February.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain D. Leuz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$50.00	\$30.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£28. 0. 0.	£18. 10. 0.	£10. 0. 0.	Return £28. 10. 0.	£17. 10. 0.
TO BRISBANE	£30. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	£10. 0. 0.	Return £30. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.
TO SYDNEY	£33. 0. 0.	£23. 0. 0.	£13. 0. 0.	Return £33. 0. 0.	£23. 0. 0.
TO MELBOURNE	£34. 10. 0.	£24. 10. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £34. 10. 0.	£24. 10. 0.
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$80.00	\$60.00
TO KOBE	\$85.00	\$65.00	\$45.00	Return \$85.00	\$65.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00		Return \$140.00	\$100.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO	Imperial Mail Steamer £97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIA SERVICE.

FOR

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, 21st Nov.
 KOBE & NAGASAKI PRINZ SIGISMUND, 1st Dec., 23rd Nov.
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, 5th Dec.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. Co. and NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd issued at the following rates:

	1st Class.
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£67. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	61. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 19th November, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 29.3 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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BARGAIN

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

HENNESSY'S

*** BRANDY

AT

\$11.00 PER CASE OF 1 DOZ. (CASH).

Orders will be received by—

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 7th November, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM.

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Liquidators, Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

[510]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1906.

[510]

KWONG SANG & Co.

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass cloth, Fancy and Fleece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

[150]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THREE WOODEN LIGHTERS.

Length 80' 0"
 Breadth 24' 0"
 Depth 9' 6"
 Capacity 320 tons.
 Complete for delivery within 5 weeks from this date.

Plan, Specification and Particulars from

C. E. WARREN & Co.,

30, Des Vaux Road, Central,

and

HOO CHEONG WO & Co.,

51 and 52, Connaught Road, Central,

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

[1068]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.NOW
SHOWING

FUR COATS.

FUR NECKLETS.

FUR TIES.

FUR STOLE.

TWEED
COATS.TWEED
COSTUMES.GOLF
CAPES.GOLF
JERSEYS.VIYELLA
SHIRTS.DELAINE
BLOUSES.

MODERATE PRICES

Powell's
Ladies' Outfitters,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET,

suitable for
SHOP AND DWELLING
HOUSE,

at present occupied

by

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,

who will shortly remove

to

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to—

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.

TO LET.

No. 2, "HILLSIDE" THE PEAK.

OFFICES in KNOX'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS ON PRIMA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE.

KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND

& LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906.

TO LET.

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the
Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices.

Moderate rental.

Apply to—

X. Y. Z.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906.

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at EAST POINT, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of any
Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at

their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

Comprising—

Lady's and Gent's GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES, KNIVES, FORKS, CLOCKS,

FOUNTAIN PENS, BILLIARD BALLS,

BOOTS, VASES, BRASS PIPES, SILK

UMBRELLAS, TELESCOPES, OPERA

GLASSES, CAPS, PHOTO FRAMES,

FELT HATS, POCKET KNIVES, FIELD

GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO—

One REFLECTING GALVANOMETER,

with SCALE, LAMP, &c., complete by Clark

Murhead & Co., One WHEATSTONE

BRIDGE and ASTATIC GALVANOMETER

by Siemens Bros., One Pair STANDARD

RESISTANCES by Elliot Bros.,

AND

One REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-

WRITER.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1906.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

WE beg to notify our Customers and the Public generally that LARGE REDUCTIONS have been made in our PRICES to adjust them to the rate of exchange now ruling. These reductions will come into force on the 15th November, 1906, and the Discount of 5% hitherto allowed will cease as from that date.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN FRATICE will be carried out as under—

On SATURDAY, the 17th November:—

From Saiwan, in an Easterly direction, at

ranging up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 10 P.M. and finishing at 12 Noon.

On TUESDAY, the 20th November:—

From Lyemun S. Dt., towards Entrance to

Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,

commencing at 7 P.M. and finishing at

9.30 P.M.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd November:—

From Devil's Peak, towards Waglan, at

ranges up to 14,000 yards, commencing

at 10 A.M. and finishing at 2 P.M.

On FRIDAY, the 23rd November:—

From Lyemun S. Dt., towards Entrance to

Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,

commencing at 3 P.M. and finishing at

5 P.M.

On MONDAY, the 26th November:—

From Devil's Peak, towards Waglan, at

ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 10 A.M. and finishing at 1 P.M.

On TUESDAY, the 27th November:—

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 3 P.M. and finishing at 5 P.M.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th November:—

From Devil's Peak and Lyemun S. Dt.,

towards Waglan and Entrance to Junk

Bay, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, com-

mencing at 10 A.M. and finishing at 1

P.M.

On FRIDAY, the 30th November:—

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 9.30 A.M. and finishing at 1 P.M.

On the 1st and 4th December:—

From Belcher F. C., in a North-Westerly

direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards,

commencing at 9 A.M. and finishing at

12 noon.

On TUESDAY, the 4th December:—

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing

at 6.30 P.M. and finishing at 9

P.M.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th December:—

From Lyemun S. Dt., towards Entrance to

Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards,

commencing at 6.30 P.M. and finishing at

9 P.M.

On THURSDAY, the 6th December:—

From Lyemun S. Dt. and Devil's Peak,

towards Entrance to Junk Bay and Wag-

lan, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, com-

mencing at 10 A.M. and finishing at 1

P.M.

On TUESDAY, the 11th December:—

From Belcher F. C., in a North-Westerly

direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards,

commencing at 9.30 A.M. and finishing at

12 noon.

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing

at 6.30 P.M. and finishing at 9

P.M.

On WEDNESDAY, the 12th December:—

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 9.30 A.M. and finishing at 12

noon.

On THURSDAY, the 13th December:—

From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction,

at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing

at 2.30 P.M. and finishing at 5

P.M.

On FRIDAY, the 14th December:—

From Belcher F. C., in a North-Westerly

direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards,

commencing at 9 A.M. and finishing at

12 noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the

above dates, Practice will take place on the

following day.

All ships, junks, and other vessels are to

keep clear of the ranges.

CHARLES WM. BECKWITH,

Lieut. R.N.,

Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1906.

MINING RIGHTS IN SHANSI.

The N. C. D. News says:—Letters from Shansi of date October 30 indicate that there has been a time of considerable excitement in the provincial capital. For some time there has been great dissatisfaction with the Government for having granted mining rights in the province of Shansi to the Peking Syndicate. An impression has gone abroad that a monopoly of mining rights in the province has been given to this company and that even natives will not be permitted to work their own coal mines, but must perforce yield their property to the foreign speculator.

In the early part of this year the students from this province now studying in Japan appointed one of their number to return to China and attempt to influence their home Government against granting the rights sought for by the Syndicate. On the eve of his departure from Japan the young man delegated to this work learned by a telegram from Peking that the Foreign Office had already conceded the rights asked for by the foreign firm. In despair of accomplishing the task assigned him the student, after the manner of Chen Tien-hwa who drowned himself as a protest against the Japanese proposed restrictions on Chinese students residing in Japan, cast himself into the sea.

News of this event having been received in Talyuanfu the students in the city, to the number of 2,000, gathered in mass meetings and for three days discussed ways and means of carrying to a successful issue the protest to 'emphasize which one of their number had just given his life.

A great funeral ceremony was held in memory of the aforesaid student, and his action was so lauded as a glorious example, that it seemed at one time as if the whole 2,000 might at one fell stroke commit suicide.

The first proposal made at the mass meeting was that they should declare their opposition to the Government even to the extent of rebellion and civil war. This was, however, shelved as being impracticable.

The second proposal was that all should abandon their studies and return to their homes in the various prefectures throughout the province, and there organize public meetings to arouse popular antagonism against the Government for weakly granting a concession to the Syndicate; also to collect subscriptions and buy the company.

The Governor visited the various colleges and urged the students to return to their studies. The principal of the Government University expostulated with the students of that institution and pointed out that as they had no exact knowledge as to what were the terms of the concession granted to the foreign Syndicate by the Government, they ought not to act hastily and risk bringing calamity on themselves and their provinces. In the end wiser counsels prevailed.

Work in the different colleges is now going on as usual, but there is a good deal of suppressed excitement in the atmosphere.

The influence of many of the students, who have been to Japan on their compatriots, is so pernicious that the Governor has now decided to send a large number of the students to Western countries instead of to Japan.

SMUGGLERS IN SIAM.

Ex-Officer's Employment Experience.

For 36 years Mr. R. J. Gibbons of Siam held the position of Chief Inspector in the Bangkok Spirit Farm, and during that time he had many strange adventures and experiences. "Often I had to wade through water waist-deep when in pursuit of Spirit smugglers," said he in the course of conversation recently, "and it was through getting soaking wet in this way that I fell victim to a severe attack of rheumatism some nine years ago. The fact that no longer suffer now is solely due to Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people."

These pills are marvellous and I strongly recommend all sufferers from rheumatism to try them."

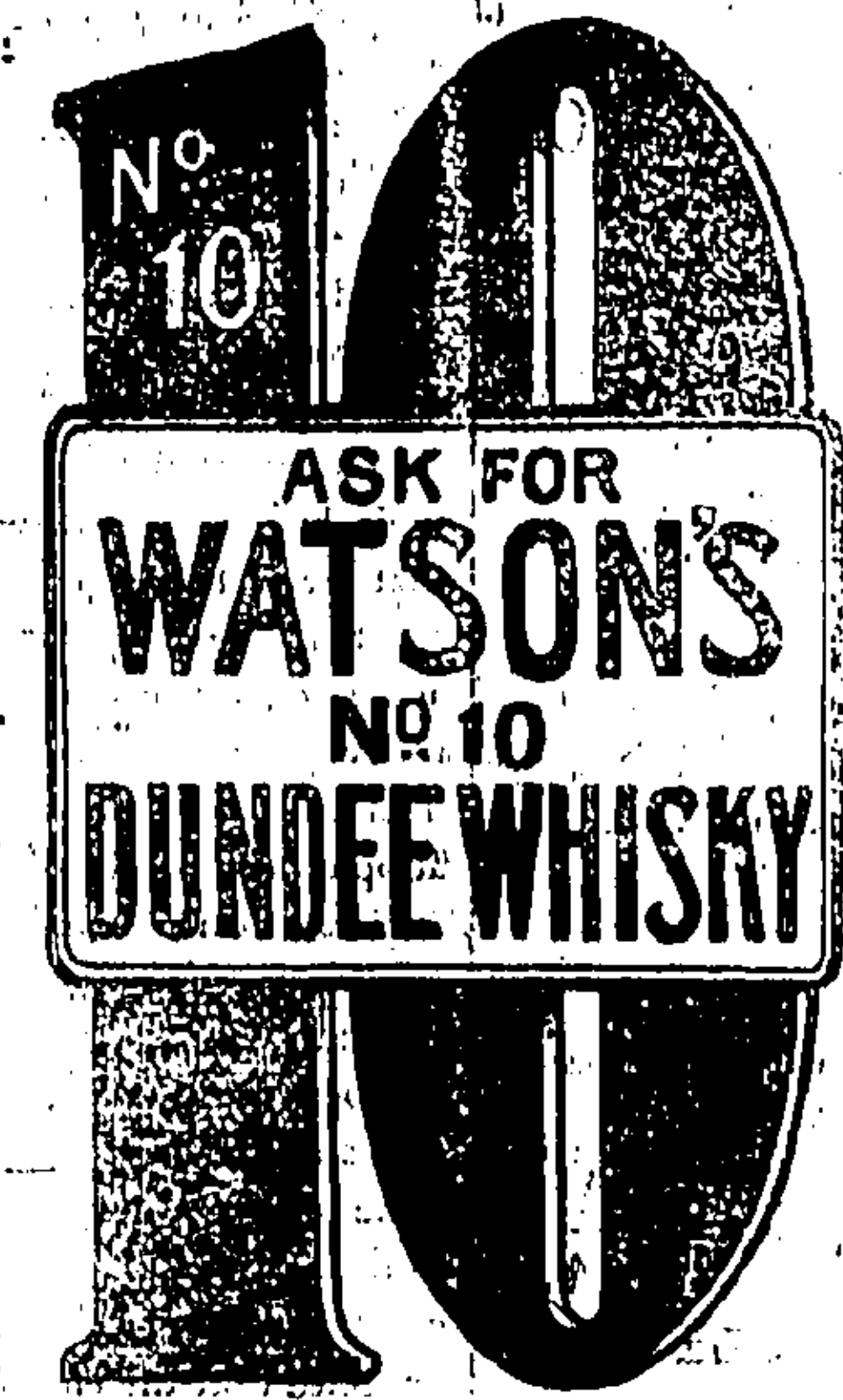
Pressed to give further details Mr. Gibbons proceeded as follows:—"The rheumatic pains first appeared in my right elbow. Then they travelled up to the shoulder and down to the leg. My left knee and ankle were attacked, the pain also appeared in my back. In course of time I became quite helpless in every way, and so painful were my joints that I could not bear being placed on anything soft such as a bed; I had to lie on a mat on the hard floor. At one time I was laid up in this way for a month, suffering excruciating pain."

Of course doctors were consulted about my case; I also took many kinds of patent medicines, but all these did but little good. Sometimes I was better and sometimes worse, and this state of things continued for about four years. Then one day I read in the newspaper a case similar to mine having been cured by Dr. Williams' pink pills. I decided to give these pills a trial and bought some at once here in Bangkok. Before I had finished the first bottle I felt much better. Headaches from which I was a frequent sufferer ceased. By the time I had finished the second bottle I could move my arm and legs and could sit up in bed. To make my story short, I went on taking Dr. Williams' pink pills until I found myself completely cured, and now I am as strong and hearty as I could wish. I have no objection to what I have said on this subject being made public."

Many people think that rheumatism is caused by cold and wet. The real cause is a poisonous acid in the blood; cold and damp only aggravating the complaint. It is by driving this poison out of the blood that Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people cure, and in the same way, by purifying, and at the same time enriching the blood, they have cured thousands of cases of liver disorder, indigestion, headaches, anemia or weak watery blood, nervousness, debility, early decay, paralysis, beriberi, malaria, skin complaints such as eczema, scrofula, and eruptions, and the after effects of leprosy, dysentery and cholera. To ladies they have a special value at the trying times. Sold by most chemists and store-keepers they are also obtainable direct from the Dr. Williams' medicine Co., Singapore, six bottles for eight dollars or one bottle for a dollar and a half, post free. It may be added that Mr. Gibbons is a very well-known and respected man in Siam. He gave up his position as Chief Inspector some time ago and is now in business for himself in Bangkok.

Intimation.

THE DRINK of the HOMELAND

Age and
Quality
Guaranteed.JAMES
WATSON
& Co. Ltd.,
DUNDEE.Supreme
among
Scotch
WhiskiesSupplied
by
WATSON Ltd.
Apothecaries
Hall,
HONG KONG.

And Known all the World round.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Moldavia*.
From Italy.
From Australia.
From Calcutta.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CONFECTIONERY.

WE have just unpacked our New Season's Confectionery imported from the leading London and Parisian Houses including—

CHOCOLATINES, CHOCOLATES.

CARAMELS, PRALINES, FONDANTS.

FRUIT JELLIES, NOUGAT, TURKISH DELIGHT.

PASOALL'S TOFFEE and MIXED SWEETS.

CADBURY'S SUGARED ALMONDS, BUENT ALMONDS.

WALNUTS, MILK CHOCOLATE, NUTTONA, &c.

Packed in the daintiest boxes or in the simplest to suit the taste.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post, an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On November 12, at Shanghai, the wife of A. GOLDMAN, of a son.

On November 13, at Shanghai, the wife of W. F. BICHARD, of a son.

On November 13, at Shanghai, the wife of A. LEVY of a son (still-born).

MARRIAGE.

On November 10, at Shanghai, FREDERICK WILLIAM STEWART to MARGARET SLACK, daughter of the late Thomas Slack, Langholm, Scotland.

DEATH.

On November 14, at Shanghai, VIRGINIA, the beloved wife of A. R. Madeira.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1906.

RE-OPENING OF THE YARN MARKET.

After three months' stagnation, in accordance with resolutions adopted in August and September last, the Hongkong yarn market was re-opened yesterday, although operations only actually began this forenoon. Affairs with yarn dealers had assumed so serious an aspect on account of the heavy purchases made during the preceding six months, the rise in exchange, the lack of any continuous demand, the partial failure of the crops in South China with the consequent poverty of the people and the large quantity of uncleared stock in the godowns that in the early part of August it was recognised that drastic steps must be taken to rehabilitate the market and recover lost ground, if the dealers in many cases were to be saved from absolute bankruptcy. Accordingly, on the 16th of August, a meeting of Chinese and foreign merchants was convened to discuss the situation and arrive at a *modus vivendi* whereby both dealers and importers should benefit, and the difficulties cleared away. That meeting was of the most harmonious character, and it was mutually decided to suspend operations in the yarn market for the period of one month.

The foreign merchants agreed not to sell a single bale for one month—up to the 17th of September—either in Hongkong or any other market, and the Chinese on their part agreed to co-operate in such suspension of business, and the earnest hope was expressed that the arrangement thus arrived at would be faithfully carried out by all concerned. The Chinese, however, were granted a special privilege. They had accumulated stocks on hand which must be sold to their country buyers, and although all business was suspended, they were granted a concession to manipulate as freely as they could their holding, at that time. Long before that period had expired dealers and importers alike realised that the suspension of actual operations on the market had not relieved the congestion in trade, and it was decided that the agreement previously adopted and loyally adhered to by the yarn traders should endure for another two months, terminating on the 17th November. In other words, the market in Hongkong has been at a standstill for three months, and only the most trifling business has been done by those dealers who were exempted from the provisions of the agreement as regarded country sales. It had naturally been expected that the effect of this closure would be to enhance the position of the dealers, bolster up the market, give fresh impetus to the demand trade, and re-create activity in local operations. Of course, the merchants were hoping by artificial methods to safeguard their own vital interests, but the elements interfered with the arrangement, for on the very day, which marked the extension of the inoperative period, the first and greatest typhoon of the year struck Hongkong and worked irretrievable havoc with vast quantities of the uncleared stock which had been stored in the godowns at Kowloon. Importers had, perforce, to get rid of their damaged stock at heavy sacrifices to those Chinese dealers—who were holders of stocks obtained by previous purchases. No sales could be effected to others under the agreements which had already been adopted. Messrs. Petit and Company remarked, in their first October report, that the sacrifice in price represented not only the allowances determined by the surveyors for partial damage, but Chinese buyers, taking advantage of the unique situation and with the knowledge that a considerable number of bales had to be forced on the market on previous purchases, were holding aloof and were only settling allowances at figures absolutely in their own interest. Thus clearances were effected at as much as, in some cases, double the surveyors' allowances. Chinese dealers in this way secured bargains which, on the other hand, suited importers also who preferred to realize at known losses than incur unknown risks, as it was feared that by lapse of time the damaged yarn might be further deteriorated and their saleable value correspondingly reduced. The acuteness of the situation was aggravated by the apathy of country buyers, who having large stocks in hand declined to purchase at the prevailing high rate. Several of the yarn dealers, finding bankruptcy staring them in the face unless they could succeed in staving off the calls of their creditors, appealed to the clemency of the importers and submitted certain propositions extending the term when payments should be made, and praying that certain concessions should also be allowed by the foreign firms and importers. That petition was left unanswered, and on the 23rd ult. a second appeal was forwarded by native dealers, under which they pledged themselves to purchase a minimum of 200,000 bales per annum for the next three years, provided the merchants agreed not to sell their yarn at the coast ports and granted certain "emissions" on the purchases already completed. The importers turned a deaf ear to that petition also, and nothing has been done to alleviate the unfortunate plight of the dealers. In these circumstances, it is of prime importance to see how the market, after its compulsory vacation of three months, stands to-day. It was not to be expected that the reaction would be immediately made evident by the demand for yarn, but there was an unexpressed hope that an improved condition would prevail. As a matter of fact, from the importers' point of view, the position is still as unpromising as it was in August. Most of the superior qualities show a fall in price of from \$5 to \$10, due mainly to the currency exchange, yet the market is inactive, and there is no sign when the demand movement is likely to begin. When the yarn market closed in August the exchange rate on India stood at Rs. 160, while to-day it has advanced to 172. At present there are 108,000 bales remaining unsold as compared with 78,000 in stock three months ago. The quantity uncleared is about 30,000 bales as against 60,000 in August. While the harvesting operations are in full swing on the mainland and in the interior, it is scarcely probable that any business will be done to develop the market, but what concerns importers most closely is the prices at which the market will start, so that they may

obtain an inkling of how matters are likely to stand in the early part of next year. There is not the slightest doubt that when the market does show signs of activity the yarn merchants will be eager sellers, with the result that prices are bound to fall, but the question remains whether, even at the reduced quotations, purchasers will be found for the product in stock. There is no demand from the interior and it is feared that after the northern ports are closed for the winter, Hongkong will be congested with surplus and uncleared stock. The situation, in fact, is shrouded in gloom and the prospects are not. Considering the importance of the yarn trade to Hongkong and the many interests involved in its operations, the importers in which the Chinese dealers find themselves, and the unwillingness of merchants to extend credit or grant further concessions, the outlook is far from reassuring and may without exaggeration be described as miserable. It may be that some unforeseen influence may resurrect the dormant trade transactions, but none engaged in the business is inclined to be optimistic. Much will depend on the attitude of buyers during the next few weeks, and if the faintest ray of sunshine appears it will be welcomed with the ardour of renewed hope and expectation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO-DAY, 19th instant, concludes the festival of Ramadan, and the day is observed as a public holiday by the Mohammedan community of Hongkong.

It was reported on the 14th inst. that the C.M.S. *Kiangchong* was badly ashore two miles inside of the Kiu-tsun lightship on the South Bank, and flying signals for assistance.

The steamers *Koussing*, *Kwalyang* and *Yokhow* were docked at Shanghai on the 11th inst., and on the same day the steamer *Indravadi* was undocked at the International Dock.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 31st November, 1906, amounted to 23,575.74 tons and the sales during the period to 23,821.70 tons.

THE following bulletin was issued yesterday: "His Excellency the Governor is gradually recovering from the effects of his recent accident. It is at present still necessary that he should be kept free from official work."

THE *Buryo-maru*, a steamer built at the Kawasaki Yard, Kobe, to the order of the Hunan Steamship Company, has been completed. The usual flags were hoisted on 7th inst., to mark the occasion, and the new ship was to leave Kobe for Shanghai on the 10th inst.

THE Board of Revenue at Peking has sanctioned the appointment Mr. Wu Tai Sung to be superintendent of the Mint at Kwangtung, at the same time the Board has requested H.E. Viceroy Chow Yu to appoint the other officials of the Mint according to his own selections.

TWO coolies were before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, on a charge of behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner in a house of ill-fame at Yaum-tei-on Sunday. "Were you noisy in this house?" asked the Court. We had a little too much to drink," replied the first defendant, "and I am sure we were making a row." Fined \$5 each.

A CHINESE woman was arrested during the small hours of this morning and removed to the Central Police Station on a charge of dumping night soil into the harbour. She came before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, later in the day. The detective, who prosecuted in the case, said that this was a common practice among night soil coolies. His Worship fined defendant \$5.

INSPECTOR COLLET, of No. 7 Police Station, charged Ahmed Khan, an Indian watchman, employed at Kennedy Town, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day, with trespassing in the Kennedy Town Police Station, yesterday. Defendant said he went there to visit a friend. The complainant stated that when he went to inspect the station he found defendant fast asleep in one of the Indian constables' beds. There were no other Indians in the Station at the time. His Worship imposed a penalty of \$7.

CHARLES Wilson, a paid off seaman from the sailing ship *Arrow*, who wrought destruction in a Chinese restaurant at No. 257, Queen's Road Central, on Friday night, particulars of which were recorded in Saturday evening's issue, was brought up on remand before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, to-day, at the Police Court. The defendant was charged with disorderly behaviour and damaging property to the extent of \$25. His Worship made an order that defendant pay the complainant \$25 for the damage done. "But I did no damage," protested Wilson. "Take him away," said the Court.

At the Supreme Court this afternoon His Honour the Chief Justice presiding in Original Jurisdiction, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., moved for a declaration that the statement made in the Japan Courts, in the case of Wilkinson and Grist *versus* J. Clifford Wilkinson, in which defendant stated that plaintiffs had acted in certain actions in the Court of Hongkong without his instructions, were false. After hearing certain affidavits and correspondence read, His Honour said the matter was perfectly simple and it was quite clear that the plaintiff firm did not act without instructions, and that therefore the defendant's statement to that effect was untrue. Owing to pressure on our space this evening we are compelled to hold over the full text of the decision until to-morrow.

RETURNS of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 18th November, 1906:—Library, Non-Chinese, 275; Chinese, 133; Total, 408; Museum, Non-Chinese, 147; Chinese, 2,447; Total, 2,594.

THE practice hockey match arranged for to-morrow will not take place, but there will be two practice "pick-up" games on Thursday and Friday next, at which it is hoped a good number will be present. Bully-off—5 p.m.] sharp each day.

THE November Criminal Sessions which were held at the Supreme Court this morning, His Honour the Chief Justice presiding, were almost the briefest of the year, there being only one case on the calendar, that of a Chinaman charged with disobeying an order of banishment. The Hon. Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty, by a majority of five to two, and the prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.

MR. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court to-day, ordered Inspector Warnock to detain in Kinn, an unemployed washerman, in police custody until Thursday next for examination into a charge preferred against him by a Chinese woman, who alleged robbery. The woman, Mak Man, who resides at No. 18, Chung Wo Lane, said that on Saturday morning, while walking along Bonham Strand, a coolie ran up behind her and grabbed a gold ear-pick which she carried in her hair. She started to pursue the thief, but the defendant and another blocked her way, in order to allow the thief to get away. She then gave accused in charge. The ear-pick she valued at \$10.50.

CHAN Li and Fung Tim, coolies, employed in the Brick Factory, were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court by Inspector Dymond, on a charge of breaking down and injuring trees on the hillside at Aberdeen, yesterday. A fine of \$5, was imposed. There was also a second charge against Chan Li—that of offering a bribe of \$120 to Indian constable 82, with a view to obtaining his release. Defendant said that he did not want to be released when he gave the policeman the money. It was given him to 'drink.' For this offence he was fined \$15, with the option of one month's gaol. The bribe money was ordered to be placed in the poor box.

THE appointment of General Broadwood to command the troops at Hongkong is one, writes a London correspondent, about which soldiers here are mildly curious. It is a very good thing for Hongkong, but it does not seem quite the kind of station to which General Broadwood's peculiar excellence might be expected to send him. For he is a cavalry man, and all his reputation has been made in cavalry work. He commanded the cavalry in Egypt, he led a picked brigade of cavalry in South Africa, and it strikes those who have served under him that his special qualities will not have much scope in Hongkong. One of them said to me to-day, "Why, I don't believe there's a horse in the place." There are not many, from that point of view, the only mounted troops being a small body of 30 men recently formed for scouting and orderly duty in time of war. Of course, the appointment gives General Broadwood the position of major general, and at present he has only the position of brigadier-general, so it may well have been a desire for his promotion that prompted the offer to him. There is also the consideration that such appointments in the East are increasing in importance, and every opportunity may well be taken to send good men.

THE first-class armoured-cruiser *Lancaster*, Captain Herbert L. Heath, presently attached to the Third Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean, has been ordered to proceed this month to the China Station for duty with Vice-Admiral Sir A. W. Moore's squadron. The *Lancaster* is a sister cruiser of the *Kent*, already on the station. Her chief dimensions are:—Length, 440 ft.; beam, 66 ft.; mean draught, 24 ft.; displacement, 9,800 tons. She is fitted with 22,000 h.p. engines, supplied by 31 Belleville boilers, with economisers, and she is one of the swiftest of her type, as she has done over 24 knots per hour, or 4 knots better than the *Kent*. The *Lancaster* is partially protected on the waterline by a 4 in. Krupp steel belt, from the after turret to the bow, and rising to the main-deck above, and reaching about 5 ft. below the waterline. The turrets and barbettes, and the casemates on the sides are protected by 5 in. and 4 in. armour respectively; and the bulkheads by 5 in. armour, while the protective steel deck, under which are the engines, boilers, magazines, &c., runs from 2 to 4 in., and the main-deck has a thickness of 1 1/2 in. and the conning tower, from which the cruiser is controlled in action, has a thickness of 10 in. of armour protecting it. With regard to armament, the *Lancaster* carries four 6-in. quickfiring guns, twin mounted, in the turret; ten similar guns in the armoured casemates of the broadsides, ten 12-pounders, three 3-pounders, eight machine guns, and two 18-inch torpedo tubes, and her full complement is 31 officers, and petty officers, and 667 men. The *Lancaster* was built in 1902-3, and the present is her second commission with the Third Cruiser Squadron.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 19th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen a little in N. China, and risen moderately to slightly elsewhere. An anti-cyclone is central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze, and pressure is relatively low to the N.E. of Japan in the North, and over the S. Philippines in the South. Gradients are moderate to rather steep and strong monsoon may be expected along the China Coast and over the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh; fine.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The tenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, was held at their town depot, No. 2, Lower Albert Road, at eleven o'clock to-day. There were present:—Hon. Mr. E. Osborne (in the chair), Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. E. H. Hinds, directors; Mr. A. Stevenson, acting manager; Mr. S. A. Seth, secretary; Captain A. Tillet, and Messrs. F. Maitland, J. A. Seth, T. M. Gregory, and Chan Tong.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days I will, with your permission, take them as read. Your directors are again in the pleasant position of being able to lay before you a satisfactory report, but it must not be overlooked that the absence of serious disease amongst our cattle during the past four years accounts largely for the profits that have been made and to the company's sound position to-day. Our policy of importing only first class animals has proved eminently satisfactory; the picked herd we now have, giving more and a better quality of milk, at no extra cost than would be the case with cheaper stock. During the past year their milk yield has exceeded all previous records and I am pleased to say shows signs of still further improvement. Our subsidiary businesses have also assisted to swell the year's profits to a considerable extent and the prospects for the coming year in these departments, especially the frozen food, are more encouraging than they were a year ago. We recommend the payment of a slightly larger dividend than last year, also the transfer of \$25,000 to cattle reserve, as we consider the steady augmentation of this fund to be essential to the permanent success of a business such as ours and we have no doubt this policy will be endorsed by shareholders. There are no further remarks that I can usefully add, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions that any shareholder may wish to ask.

No questions being asked, The Chairman proposed the adoption of the reports and accounts.

Captain Tillet seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Gregory proposed:—That Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected directors for the coming year.

Mr. J. A. Seth seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Stevenson proposed: That Mr. W. Hutcheon be re-elected auditor for the company for the ensuing year.

Captain Tillet seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman: Thank you for your attendance, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

NEW LAW PUBLICATION.

SOON TO SEE THE LIGHT.

A want which for a very long time has been felt by limited liability companies and other mercantile agents, is about to be filled by a publication to be almost immediately produced by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh of this city. This is a small volume, containing in very handy form the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong, compiled by Mr. J. W. Lee-Jones, barrister-at-law and Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court. This is undoubtedly a veritable *meccum* for secretaries of public companies and is a work which should be on the table of every director of a public company as well as of heads of mercantile offices, while it will also prove of great use to the legal fraternity generally. When in 1902 a revised edition of the statute laws of the Colony was compiled by Sir John Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., a former Chief Justice of Hongkong, no Ordinance received more careful attention and revision at the hands of the learned compiler than the Companies Ordinances from 1865 to 1899, which he consolidated into one comprehensive Ordinance thus adding considerably to the facilities for reference on any point of the companies law as existing in this Colony to-day. In his work of compilation Sir John Carrington had no less than nine Ordinances to reduce into one, while still retaining all the unreppealed, or unamended sections of those Ordinances. A most important feature of this work is the arrangement of the index which renders the speedy reference to any matter relating to public companies powers and liabilities, and the section in which it is dealt with, as easy as looking up a word in the dictionary, and the whole is also alphabetically arranged, from the accounts to be kept, to the methods of winding up the companies, when found advisable. The whole work is well got up, letter-press clear and good, and it reflects the greatest credit upon the author and publishers alike, and it should certainly prove a real boon to all interested in limited liability companies.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores in the fourth competition for the China Mail cup, held at the King's Park range on Saturday:—

No. of hits.	
7	A. J. Watt
6	J. H. Pidgeon
4	P. J. Wodehouse
3	C. E. H. Beavis
3	L. G. Bird
3	T. P. Cochran
3	G. H. Wakeman
2	Capt. B. Branch
2	Capt. A. W. Dixon
2	H. Hastings
2	W. L. Patterson
2	H. T. Richardson
2	W. L. Carter
1	G. H. Humphreys
1	J. Hutchings
1	Dr. Ryan Jones
1	A. Ritchie
1	E. W. Torrey

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

NEWCHWANG'S REN-DITION.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY.

MUNICIPAL AUTONOMY FOR THE JAPANESE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th November, 2.30 p.m.

The negotiations for the rendition of Newchwang are proceeding smoothly.

The Japanese will be granted municipal autonomy which will become operative from the 1st of December.

HUNGHUTZE, DISTURBANCES.

TROOPS DESPATCHED TO RESTORE ORDER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th November, 2.30 p.m.

In consequence of rumours that Hunghutze disturbances have occurred at Heilungching, troops and gendarmes have been despatched to restore order in the neighbourhood.

[N. C. D. News.]

The British Troops at Tientsin.

Tientsin, 13th November. The Middlesex Regiment arrived on Sunday night and camped on the Bund. The West Kents embarked to-day and had a heavy send off. The conduct of the troops throughout their stay has been excellent.

The South Manchuria Railway.

APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNOR.

Tokio, 13th November. Baron Goto has been appointed Governor of the South Manchuria Railway, which is the largest company ever floated in Japan; it has Yen 20,000,000 capital.

A NERVOUS VICEROY.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th November.

It is stated here that H. E. Tung Chan Tok, predecessor of H. E. Viceroy Shum at Yunnan, and now Viceroy designate of Fukien and Cheching provinces, has tendered his resignation to the Throne, of his new appointment, on the ground that there are so many foreigners in those provinces, and much intercourse, through business relations, is necessary with them, and H. E. therefore fears, as he is now a very old man, that he will be unable to rule and administer the affairs of those provinces satisfactorily and peacefully. He therefore prays that he be allowed to retire from the public service. It is rumoured that after this appointment was made, the Throne learned that it was unacceptable to the people of the two provinces of the viceroyalty to which he was nominated, he being a *persona non grata* with them, and therefore the Throne asked H. E. Tang for his resignation.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

On the 18th November a match was played between the United Services and the Club which to the general surprise resulted in a draw, as the Club on paper were by far the stronger team. The results of the various matches were as follows:—

SINGLES.	
Mr. T. S. Forrest	o v Major S. H. Pedley, R.N.
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis	o v Lt. Col. A. E. Aiken, 19th.
Mr. J. Clark	o v Lt. C. B. Dorn, R.N.
Mr. E. J. Grist	o v Lt. Baucher, R.N.
Mr. A. Gittles	o v Lt. Buckley, R.N.
Dr. G. M. Harston	o v Lt. Bell, R.N.
Mr. C. Hiron	o v Lt. Col. H. G. Filton, R.N.
Mr. E. V. D. Parr	o v Capt. Thursby, R.N.
FOURSONES.	
Forrest and Beavis	o v Pedley and Aiken
Clark and Grist	o v Dorn and Baucher
Gittles and Harston	o v Buckley and Bell
Bird and Parr	o v Filton and Thursby

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Doris*) 20th inst.
German (*Prins Regent Luitpold*) 21st inst.
Indian (*Lalung*) 26th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Namur* left Singapore for this port on 18th inst., at 8 a.m. The H. A. L. s.s. *Nubla* left Singapore on 17th inst., and may be expected here on 23rd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Sigismund* left Manila on 18th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on 20th inst., at 9 p.m. The Great Northern s.s. *Minnesota*, from Seattle, &c., left Shanghai for this port on 17th inst., at 9 a.m., and is expected here on 19th inst., p.m.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Doric* arrived at Manila on 16th inst., at 5 p.m., and is expected to sail on 18th inst., afternoon, and will be at this port on 20th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Regent Luitpold* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 23rd ult., left Singapore on 16th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on 21st inst., a.m.

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TAOAIS ACTION.

THE PROPOSED NATIVE MUNICIPALITY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th November, 2.30 p.m.

It is reported that the Taoais has suspended the issuing of title deeds to lands on the outskirts of Sinza, in consequence of the desire of many Chinese that a native municipality should be established in the district.

[Reuter's.]

Chinese in the Transvaal.

LONDON, 16th November.

Mr. Lehnman, in the House of Commons, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the House of Lords, have elicited statements from Mr. Churchill, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and Lord Egin, admitting the prevalence of unnatural practices, sufficient to seal the fate of Chinese labour on the Rand.

The Government declares that they will repatriate coolies convicted of offences, but it will be left to the South African parliament to utterly eradicate the obnoxious and artificial system of labour.

Mr. Lehnman moved an adjournment and urged a more rapid and a more systematic repatriation scheme. The motion was talked out.

Lord Lansdowne promised his hearty co-operation in dealing with the evils.

Later.

The Boer Raid.

All Ferreira's followers, with the exception of twelve, have deserted.

The United States.

Committees of the American Banking Association and the New York Chamber of Commerce have drafted a Bill which will be submitted to Congress, providing for the issue of credit bank notes to meet financial emergencies and to relieve a stringency.

The House of Lords.

17th November.

Mr. Birrell, speaking at Hanley, characterized the House of Lords as the committee of a Tory club, and said that, if they continued to decline to accept measures, the Government might be forced to ask the country for practical advice.

COAL COOLIES' TRICK.

TRIO NOW IN PRISON.

Wong Man, a oreman coolie, of No. 17, Tai Wo Street, appeared before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, in the Police Court, this morning, as complainant against three coal coolies. The charge Inspector Gourlay preferred against the three defendants was that they, "being evil-disposed persons, did conspire, combine and confederate to get one Wong Man into trouble by placing nine tael of prepared opium in his house, and wrongly did attempt to obtain a warrant to serve on the house." According to the evidence the defendants, who were employed by the foreman, knew that he was a great opium smoker, and, what was more, he had some money. Accordingly, the trio, decided to place some opium in his house. Before doing so, however, they called on an excise officer on Saturday morning.

"Supposing I gave you information that would lead you to make an arrest and secure illicit opium," said one of the trio, speaking to the excise officer, "what do I get?"

"Half of the fine, if the fine is paid," said the excise officer.

"I know a man who will pay my fine," continued one of the trio; "will you join in fixing him? We will then share part of the fine."

The excise officer knew there was something in the wind, and said he would.

"Then," concluded the spokesman, leaving the house, "get a warrant for No. 17, Tai Wo Street and raid it to-morrow evening and you'll find nine tael under a bed."

Yesterday morning the excise officer called at No. 17, Tai Wo Street, and interviewed the foreman, who is an old customer of the Opium Farm.

"I hear somebody has placed opium in your house," began the officer.

"Not to my knowledge," replied the foreman.

"Then let us search the place," suggested the opium man.

The premises were searched and sure enough a tin containing nine tael of the drug was found under a bed. The excise officer and the foreman went to No. 2 Police Station and reported the matter to Inspector Gourlay, who had the three men under lock and key before an hour had expired.

His Worship held that the case was clear, and sent each man to goal for six weeks with four hours' stocks.

THE WRECKED "PEIRARCH."

THE GOVERNMENT'S WARNING TO THE UNDERWRITERS.

It is understood that the underwriters of the German steamer *Peirarch*, which was driven ashore upon the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s frontage during the great typhoon of the 18th of September, have been informed by the Government that they must take immediate steps to have the vessel refloated, as she is at the present moment a serious obstruction to the lighter and cargo traffic within the precincts of the Wharf Co.'s limits. Grace will be afforded the underwriters only, till such time as the salvage steamer *Protector* is free of her current engagement, after which, should they not take prompt steps for towing the vessel off, the Government will take the matter in the hand, refloat her, and charge the cost of the operations to the underwriters. So far as can be gathered, there does not appear to be a soul on board the *Peirarch* with the exception of one Chinese watchman; and, since yesterday, completed the second month during which the vessel has occupied her present conspicuous berth, a good deal of comment has naturally been aroused, as to the why and wherefore no visible attempt has been made by those responsible to relieve the wharf company's sea-wall of its unfortunate and unsightly incubus.

DEATH OF MR. R. W. HOUGHTON.

CORONER'S INQUIRY.

Coroner Mr. F. A. Hazeland presided over the inquiry that was held at the Magistracy this afternoon touching the death of Mr. R. W. Houghton, which event occurred on the 9th instant, at his residence, College Chambers, under circumstances giving the impression of suicide. The following juryman were empanelled:—Messrs. G. F. Friesland, C. D. Sullivan and D. Harvey.

Dr. C. M. Heanley, medical officer in charge of public mortuaries, said that on the morning of the 10th instant he examined the dead body of Robert William Houghton. The cause of death in his opinion was due to poisoning by cyanide of potassium.

Frank Browne, Government analyst, spoke as to receiving a bottle on the morning of the 10th instant from Inspector Smith. He analysed the contents of the bottle and found it to contain twenty drops of liquid, which consisted of one-third of a grain of cyanide of potassium.

Inspector Smith, of the Central Police Station, declared that at 4.30 p.m. on the 9th instant, the bottle containing the cyanide of potassium was handed to him by Sergeant Murison. The following morning he sent it to the Government analyst.

F. Howell, chief bailiff, Supreme Court, said he took possession of deceased's effects on behalf of the Official Administrator, on the 10th inst. Witness knew deceased well. Speaking of his financial condition witness said he was heavily involved. Deceased had been pressed for money, as far as witness remembered, for the last nine months. On the 2nd October witness had an execution against him which was stayed on the payment of \$500. That was for money due to Carson and Company. Witness was indebted in about \$22,000 or \$23,000, and that was due for about three months on his shop and also for his private residence.

Geo. H. Drude, master mariner, an aged man, stated that in 1895 witness started a tailoring establishment. With him were deceased and a Mr. Boffe. Witness was chief financier, as he contributed the money. Mr. Boffe died two years ago. Witness later withdrew from the partnership. Deceased owed him then about \$8,000. Deceased never paid anything to witness during the last two years—not even interest. Not many months ago he lent deceased a further sum of \$900. When deceased died he owed witness nearly \$20,000. For the last two years witness never had much to do with deceased. He did not know, but heard he was a heavy drinker.

Detective-sergeant Murison said that on the 9th instant he went to College Chambers. In room No. 9 he found deceased lying on a bed—dead. Witness knew deceased. The bottle containing the cyanide of potassium was on a rack over the washstand. Witness kept the bottle. He also removed the body to the mortuary. Witness knew deceased to be a heavy drinker. Among his personal effects witness found two letters. One was from the National Bank and the other from the Hongkong Hotel. The letters, witness was told, were received by deceased on the 8th instant.

Chan On, houseboy, said he had been in deceased's employ for about three years. On the morning of the 8th inst. deceased returned home about 5.45 o'clock. He was very drunk then. Deceased went to bed and slept all day. He did not have any meals that day. About 2.30 p.m. witness went into his room to brush deceased's clothing. He found the bottle containing cyanide of potassium in his coat pocket. Witness put it on a table near his bed. When witness went to the room again at five o'clock that afternoon deceased was asleep. At seven o'clock on the morning of the 9th witness heard his master coughing and went to take him a cup of tea. He was still asleep when witness entered the room. He placed the tray with the tea on a table. Witness noticed then that the bottle of cyanide of potassium was not in the same place as where he left it. It was over the washstand. In its place—on the table near the bed—was a water glass. Witness took the glass away and washed it. At ten o'clock witness went into deceased's room again with the foreman tailor. He found the deceased dead.

The Coroner addressed the jury shortly, after which the jury returned a verdict of suicide during a fit of temporary insanity.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SEQUEL TO THE RECENT FIRE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th Nov. ber. After the recent fire, extending from the Shaker, which destroyed over 200 buildings, workmen are busily engaged in clearing away the debris, before a start could be made on the work of reconstruction. Superintendent of Police Wu, of the Head Police Station of the Western District of Canton, has petitioned the Provincial Treasurer (in the absence of the Viceroy) to issue a proclamation ordering the owners of burnt premises to observe the following regulations when rebuilding: That all the new buildings are to be built further back, so as to leave the public thoroughfare wider by at least 4 feet than formerly. The restaurants, etc., by the river, on both sides are to be built facing the river on both sides, leaving a wide road by the bank, which is to be connected with the road already built along the side of the Police Station. Both sides of the river will be connected with a big iron bridge, to be built by the Police Department. If these alterations are carried into effect, the risk of the spreading of fire will be greatly reduced.

THE DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

In connection with the daylight robbery, which I reported yesterday, it is stated that the Nanhai Magistrate with his braves proceeded in person, that very evening, to examine the scene of the outrage.

CANTON MINT.

The Canton Mint, which is henceforth to be worked under the new regulations, has been placed under the direct control of H.E. Viceroy Chow Fu.

ALLEGED OFFENCES BY CONVERTS.

Two men surnamed Wong and Cheng have appealed to the Nanhai Magistrate, complaining that a certain native convert named Lau Yau Hing and others, relying upon the fact that they are Christians, have committed many unlawful offences. The magistrate has written to the Portuguese Consulate requesting the Consul to send him the said convert for trial. The vice-consul has replied stating that he will personally present these men to his yamen on the 18th instant for trial.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S BIRTHDAY.

Canton, 17th November.

H. E. Viceroy Chow has issued instructions to all officials, both civil and military, to celebrate the birthday of H. I. M. the Empress Dowager of China, which falls on the 10th day of the present moon. All officials are to proceed to the Imperial Temple in official ceremonial robes of their respective ranks and pay their homage to the imperial tablet. These birthday ceremonies will last from the 7th day to the 13th day of the moon inclusive.

CHOW FU AND THE PEOPLE.

On the morning of the 16th inst., when H.E. Viceroy Chow was going round, to visit the different temples, to worship the gods, he received several petitions from people in the street, they knelt down before him, while he was passing. During the day he officially called on all officials of Canton.

Another daylight robbery has happened, about forenoon yesterday, at Tze Lai Street in the Western suburb, at the house of a man surnamed Lai. A number of robbers entered the premises and ransacked the building of all articles of value. The amount of loss is estimated at several hundred dollars.

ANOTHER FIRE.

A fire occurred at Man Fook Lane, near Wing Ching Mun, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, which originated in a private house and destroyed three private dwelling houses.

YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

Several meetings of the shareholders of the Yuet-han Railway Company were held at Hak-ai-poo, to discuss railway affairs. There were a great number of shareholders present.

THE T.K.K. SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICE.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS.

The South American service of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is becoming more prosperous, and the company has under contemplation a proposal to make the service a regular one. The change is made all the more necessary by the conclusion of the Treaty of Commerce between Japan and Chile, recently reported in our columns. Owing to the restricted number of ships available, the change cannot be effected immediately. Three steamers, each of 12,000 tons, are now being built at the Mitsui Bishi Yard, Nagasaki, for the company. One is expected to be completed by November next year, and the other two by May, 1908. These ships are intended to replace the *Nippon-maru*, *America-maru*, and *Hongkong-maru* on the San Francisco line, and these old vessels will then be transferred to the South American line. Upon the completion of the first new steamer in November next, the regular service to South America will be inaugurated. At present the company's steamers are running between Hongkong and Chile, but the regular service will be extended to Nagasaki, Moji, and Kobe, and also to Vladivostok.—*Japan Chronicle*.

THE CHUICHOW-SWATOW RAILWAY.

FIRST SECTION COMPLETED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th November.

The first section of the Chuichow-Swatow Railway Company's line was finished on the 16th inst., and trains started running at once, and on that day, for fares and freight, over \$200 was collected. The directors of this company intend to hold an official opening of the line on the 25th inst., to which they will invite the Chinese and foreign officials of Hongkong and Canton. It is understood here that the officials of the Yuet-han railway at Canton will deputise Mr. Kong, the Chief Engineer of that Company, to represent them at the formal opening, and to tender their congratulations to the Chuichow-Swatow Railway Company's directors on the success of their enterprise.

THE SHANGHAI DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO., LD.

To the Editor of the

"North-China Daily News."

Sir,—It is a most excellent idea to attempt to do something with that part of the Dock property which is lying waste. No one who has taken the trouble to study the problem as to how to get a fair return on the large capital of Tls. 5,520,000 sunk in this concern can be blind to the fact that we are really doing badly as shipbuilders and repairers, and the sooner we find a channel into which we can turn some of our latent energy the better for our pockets. But before we start something new it behoves us to review the causes that have landed us in our present sad plight, in order that we may not again commit the same blunder.

I have given all the details before in that most valuable but unfortunately now departed periodical "The Cosmopolitan," but as it is now nine months since that article appeared, and as people's memory is short, it will perhaps be just as well to repeat the salient points of that *exposé*. What, then, are the causes which have landed us in our present sad plight? Capital. Nothing, but capital. Too much capital. Before we amalgamated the then existing three different Dock Companies into a great capital amounted to Tls. 1,320,000, of which S. C. Farnham & Co. were responsible for Tls. 750,000, Boyd & Co. for Tls. 600,000, and The International Dock for Tls. 770,000. There was a very good and healthy competition between the three rivals then, and with the exception of the last-mentioned they did remarkably well. But a financial genius appeared among us who gathered the three companies into one single concern, and without altering or instituting any essential improvement in any of the yards the capital of the amalgamated Companies was raised with one fell swoop to nearly double. A few months later, when it was found that business (i.e., share business) was pretty brisk a further new issue of shares was launched on the market at 125 per cent premium, and as the rumour had duly gone forth about fabulous profits these shares were, of course, snapped up with alacrity by a confiding public. The capital of the Company now stood at Tls. 5,520,000 and just to encourage them the larger proportion of the money derived from the new issue was used to inflate the dividend to Tls. 27 per share. Just think of it! Twenty-seven tael per share. I suppose people went crazy, and the financial genius rubbed his hands.

But the next year the Company only paid a dividend of Tls. 17 per share. The next year after that Tls. 15 only was earned and paid, and the next Tls. 12, while last year we did not earn, but were nevertheless paid Tls. 8 per share, and judging by what is going on we will probably get a good deal less this year.

Now, how is it that we have slowly but surely come to this most unsatisfactory result? I cannot improve upon what I wrote in the "The Cosmopolitan" last February, namely:—"The combined earning capacity of these docks—only five short years ago—was altogether Tls. 250,000 a year, which means 10 per cent on the capital then invested (Tls. 2,320,000)."

Suddenly the three concerns were amalgamated and started life with a capital of Tls. 5,520,000. You will see at a glance that if the same rates had now been charged for repairs, etc., as when there existed a healthy competition between the three docks the earning capacity on the capital invested would have been less than 5 per cent. But, of course, the idea of amalgamation was to get rid of competition, and no sooner was the competition done away with than prices charged for repairs rose to heights which made ship-owners wince. Still, for a couple of years the Company held undisputed sway; but then competition began to make itself felt again, as it must always do when a monopoly is sought to be created. Mr. Blechynden started a shipbuilding and repairing yard, Mr. Ordi did the same, and many Chinese followed suit, offering an excellent living by charging reasonable prices. The earnings of the amalgamated docks became less every year in spite of Mr. Twentyman's annual assurances, which, if you will take the trouble to look them up, you will find are of a uniform stereotyped tone of sanguineness.

"Still, competition was not so formidable as yet to give rise to uneasiness. But three things have now happened which are a real danger to our local stock company."

"The reading is that, in addition to the competition already mentioned, another dock with ample facility for executing all sorts of repairs started business in December last. We refer to the Kiangnan dock, which we shall prove even to the satisfaction of the Hongkong paeneyrist is by no means such a negligible quantity as he wants to make it out. For the present we shall only remind you that five short years ago Mr. Twentyman said with regard to the incorporation of the Engineering Dock in Farnham, Boyd & Co. that the incorporation would do away once for all with a most ruinous competition. But only eight months ago the same gentleman expressed quite different views by giving utterance to the statement that the competition of the Arsenal Dock meant nothing to Farnham, Boyd & Co.—there was nothing to fear.

"How shall we reconcile these two expressions of opinion? Later we shall see which is the more correct of the two.

"The second competitor is the dock in Tsingtao, which started operations a couple of months ago. This dock will in future attend to the German men-of-war in these waters, a clear loss to the local company.

"In a few months the Dewey dock will start operations in Manila and gather all American men-of-war in its capacious fold. This will mean another curtailment of business for the local dock company, which used to make a good thing out of the Americans."

"About the same time Messrs. Butterfield & Swire will open their dock in Hongkong, and it is safe to say that all steamers under control of that firm will be sent there."

[Continued on page 6.]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—National Banks \$47, Hongkong Bank \$331, H.K. & C. M. Steamboats \$27, Indochina \$274, Kowloon Wharves \$88, Shanghai Docks Tls. 107, Hongkong Lands \$103, Humphreys Estates \$14, Daily Farms \$18, Electric \$15, S. C. M. Posts \$17. Sellers:—Hongkong Bank \$10, Unions \$775, Antons \$300, China and Manila \$23, Douglas \$40, Shell Transports \$17, China Sugars \$145, Rauba \$9, Hongkong Docks \$151, West Point \$50, Humphreys Estate \$114, Cottons \$13, China Borneo \$10, China Providents \$94, Cement \$19, Ice \$236, Ropes \$23, China Light and Power \$10, A.S. Watsons \$123, Fowells \$55. Sales:—Daily Farms \$18, Cements \$19. Nominal:—China Fire \$95, Hongkong Wharves Tls. 230, Hongkong Hotels \$112, Farnways \$215.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their circular of 17th inst.:—"Freights have continued in much about the same style as last reported. Inquiries after tonnage have been few and far between, and though some demand from Saigon to this and what may be called the closing charter for this season from Newchwang for Canton have helped to some business, the total result during the fortnight again does not amount to much. At time of writing several handy-sized, ready boats are open for orders."

Saigon.—Saigon to Hongkong, some further demand has been met locally at between 12 and 13 cents. Saigon rep its the fixtures of French s.s. *Payen* at 12 cents, British s.s. *Durand* at 12 cents; possibly others have been chartered also.

Saigon to Philippines, business done at 26 and 25 cents. Demand has since subsided. Closing rate can hardly be quoted better than 24 cents for larger size, nominal.

Saigon to Singapore and Adang, 1,000 tons each port, the fixture of a steamer has been reported at 16/40 cents.

Bangkok requirements are all supplied by the "liners" for the present. The so-called "French competition" in the Bangkok-Hongkong trade, which had been established by the chartered steamers *Binkhu* (French), and *Providence* (Norwegian), has stopped running.

From Java, nothing is doing. From Newchwang for Canton fixtures at 8 and later at 20 cents. Closing rate last year was 26 cents. Newchwang to Amoy or Swatow, we have not heard of anything more having been done locally.

Concerning coal freight.—From Hongkong to this a charter done at \$1.10, to Swatow at \$1.25. As for charters from Japan, the demand lately in evidence for Canton has ceased, and for Hongkong the rate from Moji is nominal, after the fixture of a large carrier at \$1.30 early in the fortnight. For Amoy we have heard of a charter at \$1.85.

On time basis, the light draft Norw. s.s. *Frithjof*, 2,050 tons d.w. total, has been chartered for natives' account, presumably for salt trade, for a short term, rate \$4.00 per month.

Sailers.—American ship *S. P. Hitchcock* has been condemned, and will be disposed of. Sail tonnage loading or to load.—For Baltimore and/or New York.—Brit. bark *Edgitha*, 2,950 tons, arrived 1st September. Am ship *L. F. Chapman*, 2,014 tons, arrived 25th August. Sail-tonnage Disengaged.—British steel 4-m barque *Arroy*, 2,971 tons reg., from New York, arrived 14th November.

Departures of Sailers:—None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 2/3 11/16
Do. demand 2/3 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2/4 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/2 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 2/2 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
India T.T. 17 1/2
Do. demand 17 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 72 1/2
Singapore T.T. 1 1/2 prem
Japan—Bank T.T. 113 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 130 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 2/4 7/16
6 months' sight L/C 2/4 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 57 1/2
60 days' sight 58 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 24 1/2
4 months' sight France 2 9/16
6 months' sight 2 9/16
4 months' sight Germany 2 4/21
Bar Silver 33 1/2
Bank of England rate 6 1/2
Sovereign 8 6/16

To-day's Advertisements.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th November, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd December, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th November, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1906. [1113]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer "KWONG TUNG" 1,138 Tons. H. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, 15/- (Servant excluded). Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1078]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

HAVING SECURED AN INTEREST IN A LARGE LONDON FACTORY CAN SUPPLY HOME PIANOS ON EVEN MORE EXCEPTIONAL TERMS THAN EVER.

PIANO AND APOLLO PIANOLA, \$550!!!

FROM MANUFACTURER TO

PURCHASER DIRECT.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906. [38]

MOËT & CHANDON'S

HIGHEST GRADE OF CHAMPAGNE IS

"DRY IMPERIAL" BRAND

AS SUPPLIED BY ROYAL WARRANTS

TO KING EDWARD VII. THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY. THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

ALSO SUPPLIED FOR THE

LEADING PRESIDENTIAL

BANQUETS

OF

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES

Per Case 12 Bottles \$57.00

" 24 Bottles 65.00

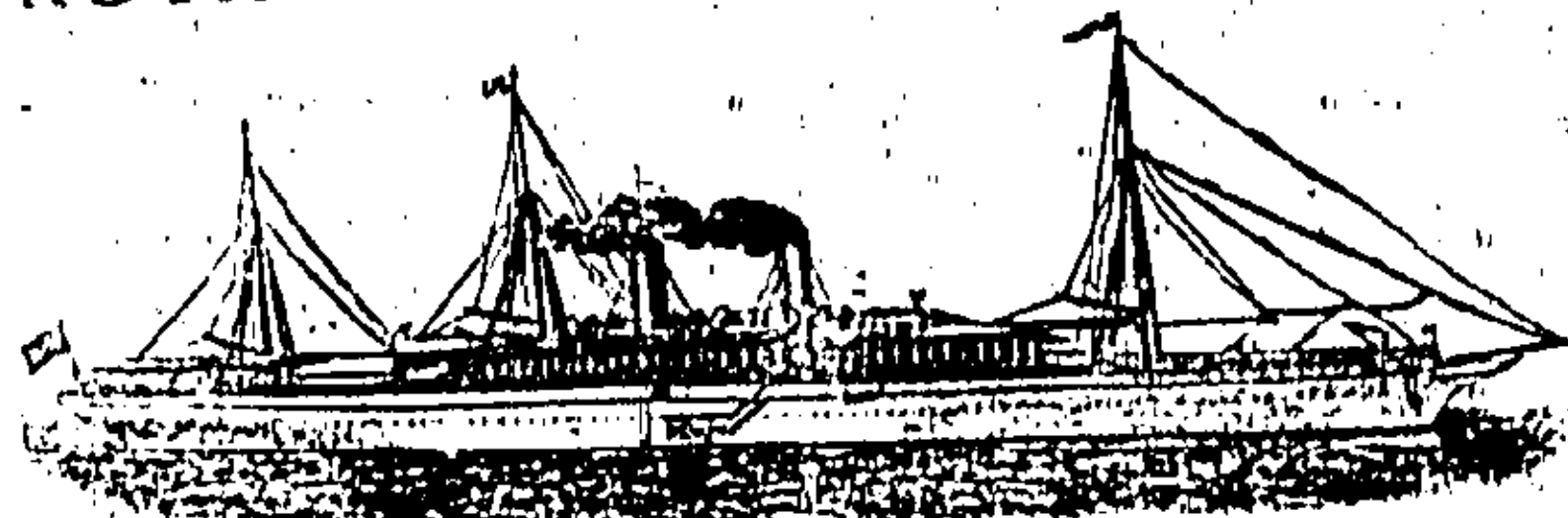
SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1906. 41

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of service under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, November 22nd.....	December 10th
"ATHENIAN".....3,882.....		WEDNESDAY, November 28th.....	December 22nd
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, December 20th.....	January 7th
"MONTEAGLE".....6,163.....		WEDNESDAY, December 26th.....	January 19th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, January 17th.....	February 4th
"TARTAR".....4,425.....		WEDNESDAY, January 23rd.....	February 16th

"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.....£40.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Fuller Street and Praya. [13]
[Hongkong, 14th November, 1906.]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	Up
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.....	CHOYSANG	TUESDAY, 20th Nov., Noon.
SINGAPORE, SARAWANG & SOERABAYA.....	CHUNSIANG	WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN.....	CHIPSING	THURSDAY, 22nd Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	KUTSANG	FRIDAY, 23rd Nov., 3 P.M.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 23rd Nov., 4 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chfoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.....	KANSU	20th November.
CEBU AND ILOILO.....	KUNGIANG	20th "
SHANGHAI.....	PAOTING	21st "
MANILA.....	TAMING	21st "
SHANGHAI.....	SHAOHSING	21st "
SHANGHAI.....	YOOHOW	23rd "
SHANGHAI.....	KIUKIANG	26th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	TSINAN	3rd December.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.....	CHANGSHA	13th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHAW, WATSON & SWIRE,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SAURDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
RUINI.....	1540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 1st Dec., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906.

HONGKONG NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship
"BRAEMAR".....TUESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHEINLAND," "HABSBURG," "HOHENSTAUFEN" and the "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA." The steamers are specially built for the tropics and have luxurious Passenger accommodation first class. Cabins Amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, cabins fitted with fans. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board. Return tickets issued at reduced rates for two years available, through tickets to be had to London via Havre and to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOU AND TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI.

HOHENSTAUFEN.....	Capt. Jaeger	2nd December.
SILESIA.....	Bahle	1st January.
SCANDIA.....	v. Doehren	1st February.
HABSBURG.....	Filler	4th March.
RHEINLAND.....	v. Hoff	3rd April.
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	Jaeger	1st May.
SILESIA.....	Bahle	1st June.
SCANDIA.....	v. Doehren	1st July.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, HAVRE, (LONDON VIA HAVRE) AND HAMBURG.

RHEINLAND.....	Capt. v. Hoff	14th December.
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	Jaeger	11th January.
SILESIA.....	Bahle	8th February.
SCANDIA.....	v. Doehren	22nd March.
HABSBURG.....	Filler	5th April.
RHEINLAND.....	v. Hoff	17th May.
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	Jaeger	14th June.
SILESIA.....	Bahle	12th July.
SCANDIA.....	v. Doehren	9th August.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	21st November.
FOR TSINGTAU, NAGASAKI and DAPHNE.....	24th November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	26th November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	28th November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	1st December.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	3rd December.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

VIA STRAIT, COLOMBO AND ADEN.	
Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Uporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Ince, Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports.	
Also via Aden or Port Said by the Arabic Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.	
FOR HAMBURG.....	21st Nov.
FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.....	30th Nov.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREME & HAMBURG.....	14th Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG.....	28th Dec.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREME & HAMBURG.....	11th Jan.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG.....	25th Jan.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG.....	8th Feb.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906. [1105]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 24th inst.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906. [1034]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 10 A.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1051]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between

HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO

AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient Inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager.

Yokohama Building.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1906. [1048]

CANNIBAL KING OF ANNAM.

Marseilles, Oct. 17.

Mail advices which reached here to-day from Indo-China brought another and more revolting story of the doings of King "hah-thai" of Annam, showing that he went to the extent of cannibalism. After killing one of his wives he caused the body to be cooked and served for dinner, forcing his entourage to eat it under pain of death.

Some of the King's wives were bound and burned with burning oil and subjected to other cruelties, while naked women were thrown into the cages with the beasts, where they were devoured before the eyes of the King. Finally the French authorities stepped in and made a prisoner of Thanh-Thai, who has been adjudged insane by Dr. Dumas of the French Colonial Staff.

"The Royal Guard" has been disbanded, the palace has been placed under the protection of 150 native soldiers and the terror-stricken inmates of the palace have been rescued from further suffering. The majority of the latter were women who bore the marks of revolting tortures. Some of them were terribly mutilated, their faces being slashed and tongues cut out, while others had been suspended by pinners attached to the fleshy parts of their legs to increase their agonies.

Paris, Oct. 17.

The Minister of the Colonies this afternoon admitted that Thanh-Thai had been imprisoned in the palace.

A BISHOP ON THE BIBLE.

Detroit, Oct. 1.

Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, in an address to the Young Men's Christian Association members here yesterday on "The Bible and the Word of God," declared that the Bible was not the word of God, and that the teachings to the contrary are the most prolific source of unbelief the church has to contend with. The bishop said:—

"Nowhere does the Bible declare itself the word of God. Yet we are told we must take it in its entirety. It is a venerable book and visitors are requested not to touch. As it is the direct word of God there is no other."

"Take the young man just out of college. He reads Genesis and finds impossible geology, astronomy and ethnology. His teacher when questioned, says:—

"Manipulate it until it fits your sciences. If too honest to handle the word of God or if the young man gives up the Bible. He refuses to study his reason."

"The Bible needs no defence; all it needs is a square deal. There are those who read it devoutly and diligently. But I never say the Bible is the word of God; I say the Bible and the word of God, to those who accept the entire book, as the literal word of God, I would point out that is nowhere stated. Christ under the Old Testament precepts, the law of Moses, and furnished new ones. Where the Old Testament directed men to hate their enemies, the teachings of Christ were to love your enemies."

For Sale.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading

Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Work-

manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [1260]

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERING

NEED NOW DESPAIR.

THE NEW REMEDY

THERAPION.

THERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign

Remedy for diseases from the urinary

organ, superseding injections, the use of which

does irreparable harm by laying the foundation

of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign

Remedy for diseases from the blood, and

supplies, ulcerations, pains and swellings of

the joints, and all those complaints which require

and cannot be cured by any other means.

THERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign

Remedy for diseases from the nervous system,

supplies, sleeplessness, dizziness and incapacity

for business or pleasure, loss of appetite, blushing

indigestion, pale face, and all those disorders

resulting from nervous debility.

THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and

Druggists, and without which it is a

THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and

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Druggists, and without which it is a

THE SHANGHAI DOCK AND
ENGINEERING CO., LD.

[Continued from page 5.]

All these things have duly happened as projected in that costly magazine, with the exception of Butterfield's dock in Hongkong, which will start active operations shortly. If you study these things and compare them with the accounts of the Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co. for the last six years it will become quite clear to you that our earning capacity as a ship-building and repairing concern (with the capital with which we are hampered) is going from bad to worse, and that nothing can be more sensible than to try and turn some of our idle assets into profit-earning concerns. The man who can do that will deserve the everlasting thanks of the shareholders in the Dock Co., and if Mr. Taylor is the man no one will be more ready than myself to applaud his success.

Briefly, Mr. Taylor's scheme is to construct six godowns on the Old Dock property and six godowns on the Cosmopolitan Dock property fronting the latter with indispensable wharves, and to do that Mr. Taylor wants to increase our already excessive capital by £1,650,000 making it a comfortable round £1,740,000 in all. After the cards have been properly shuffled your hand looks like this:—

The present shareholders in the Dock Co. will be forced to take 55,200 shares in the new £1,740,000 capital. The 1,380,000 shares @ £1.25 will be

issued to an ever public..... 400,000

Debitures it is hoped will be

taken up, mounting to..... 1,320,000

And the Dock Company's own

capital will then amount to... 4,140,000

Total capital of the whole con-

cern..... £1,740,000

Now, you may "huff": the cards as much as you like, the fact remains that as far as the present shareholders in the Dock Co. are concerned they are forced into a combination with a capital of over 7 million taels, for, except in name, the two concerns will remain one.

We have had ample experience as to the dangers of inflated capital and it remains now to examine closely as to whether this proposed capital of £1,740,000, or, if you prefer it, £1,440,000 and £1,300,000 respectively, is workable and holds out any promise of a good return. With the picture already painted of the present state and future outlook of the dock industry it is safe to assume that the shareholders in that Company will have cause to congratulate themselves if they can earn a dividend of 10s. 8d. per share and we need, therefore, only confine ourselves to an examination into the probable earning capacity of the Wharf and Godown Co. That company has, to earn a dividend on a capital of £1,300,000, and their working assets consist of 20, 7 8, 9, in the Old Dock, where six, four-storey godowns will be built; and 110 mow of wharf land near the Cosmopolitan Dock, where likewise six four-storey godowns will be constructed. Wharves to suit the requirements of the Poot

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN"
Captain J. Charbonnel, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th
November, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS, 11th December.
S.S. POLYNESIE, 25th December.
S.S. CALEDONNIEN, 8th January.
S.S. SALAZIE, 22nd January.
S.S. OCEANIE, 5th February.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1906.

For Sale.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of disease to which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down
system of the body that cannot sustain itself.
No matter what may be the cause, it is a
most miserable, and sometimes a fatal, disease.
Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such
cases is a **VITALITY & ENERGY**.

VITALITY & ENERGY
is the only thing that will restore the system
to its normal state, and give the patient
the power to resist all the ordinary attacks of
disease. It is a most valuable remedy, and
one that is absolutely essential in all such
cases.

THERAPION No. 3
is a most valuable remedy, and one that is
absolutely essential in all such cases. It is a
most valuable remedy, and one that is
absolutely essential in all such cases.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what
had been a mere shadow. This is the only
remedy that will restore the system to its
normal state, and give the patient the power
to resist all the ordinary attacks of disease.

THERAPION
is a most valuable remedy, and one that is
absolutely essential in all such cases. It is a
most valuable remedy, and one that is
absolutely essential in all such cases.

NOTICE
The Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1906.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pts.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 316.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 4.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2 1/4 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ \$810 London £94.10/-
National Bank of China, Limited.	99,925	£7	£6	{ £174,735 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$47 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$300
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 £400,000 \$331,151 \$1,538,849 \$59,270 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,522 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$2,702,271	Interim div. of 1/2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$775 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$508,334	\$12 and 5/3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$170 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$344,098	\$8 for 1904	6 1/2 %	195 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,220,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$324 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$264,638	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$23
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$33,562 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000 £238,958 £43,999 £1,000	Nil.	{ \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000 £238,958 £43,999 £1,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$274
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £238,958 £43,999 £1,000	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2 1/4 9/16 = \$1.69	6 1/2 %	\$74
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 23,156 £400,000	Tls. 23,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 p.c. 1906 Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 p.c. 1906	9 % 6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 16 sales Tls. 504 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £4,144 \$65,000 \$32,957 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	£1,078,815	{ 1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	31/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	\$218	{ \$0.75 for year ending 30.6.1906	4 1/2 %	{ \$253 buyers \$174 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 13,913	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 %	T. Tls. 50 sellers
PEPPERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$85,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$145
Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	Tls. 132,588	\$1 for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1906	...	Tls. 83 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- (p.c. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 %	Tls. 9.20 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$909,050	{ Final of 50 cents making 7 1/2 for 1905	7 %	G. \$14
Naub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$9
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$884 buyers
Whampoa and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$49,500	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.1906	8 %	\$151
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$161
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 29,783	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 48,210 Tls. 57,065	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 229 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	...	Tls. 102
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	2,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$284 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$154 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,977 \$19,075	110,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$1124
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$167,839	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$103 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	8,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 1/2 = 10/- for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 134 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$1124 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 80,491 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ Tls. 96 buyers Tls. 574 buyers
Do. do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
1st Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 74 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,560	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.1906	9 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.1906 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 64 ex div.
Laau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 85 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 325 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$101 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$814	\$856	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$9,000	\$1,097	\$1 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 2,889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	6 %	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 30.6.1906	8 1/2 %	\$94
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$2,864	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$18 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2	{ \$410,000	\$52,291	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	10 1/2 %	\$19 sa. & buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000	\$20,893	1st. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$188,000	\$2,568	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.1906	8 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.1906 65 cents	10 1/2 %	\$215
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$60,000	\$2,796	1st. div. of \$2 for 10 months ending 18.10.1905	8 %	\$236
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$80,000	\$3,776	1st. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.1906	7 1/2 %	\$22 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	7 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	13 1/2 %	\$74
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 37,065	Tls. 10,374	{ Third interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 so far a/c yr. ended 31.10.1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 237 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 161,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 110 buyers Tls. 106 sellers
Do. do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 132 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906	...	Tls. 150 sellers Tls. 290 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$22 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$1,134	50 cents for year ended 31.10.1905	8 1/2 %	\$6
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$1,134	Interim div. of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 205 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 115,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim div. of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	...	\$9
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$752	{ 70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906 \$0.90	8 1/2 %	\$150
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$15,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making 11/- for 1905	8 %	\$124
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000	\$15182	{ Final of 3/- cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000	\$15182			